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中国角班蚜属新种和新记录

(同翅目:斑蚜科)

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本文记述中国角斑蚜属 Myzocallis Passerini 二新种和二个中国新记录种,并附有 检索表。新种模式标本保存于中国科学院动物研究所。

角斑蚜属 Myzocallis Passerini, 1860

Gli Afidi, Parma 28.

模式种: Aphis coryli Goeze, 1778.

Syn. Agricaphis Walker, 1870 Zoologist 2(5): 2000.

Dryomyzus Hille Ris Lambers, 1948 Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond. 99: 285, described as subg. of Myzocallis Passerini, 1860.

Pasckia Aizenberg, 1959 Zool. Zh. 38: 1674, 1677, described as sub. of Myzocallis Passerini, 1860.

Neomyzocallis Richards, 1965 Mem. ent. Soc. Can. 44: 29, described as subg. of Myzocallis Passerini, 1860.

属征:有翅孤雌成蚜触角等于或短于身体,节 VI 鞭部长于该节基部,节 III 具相当宽圆形或近圆形次生感觉圈,排成一行。触角毛短,为节 III 基宽的 0.5—1.0 倍。喙超过后足基节。前足基节仅稍大于中、后足基节。第一跗节通常具 5 根腹毛,2根背毛。前翅径脉不清晰。腹管短柱形。尾片瘤状,尾板分裂呈双叶状。

胚胎体背毛头状,中背毛平行排列,侧毛消失。腹管可见。

该属是全北区和澳洲区的属,也是斑蚜科较大的属,寄主范围广,主要为害落叶性树木和灌木林,尤其花序是柔荑花序的树木,如萝摩科(Asclepiadaceae)、桦木科(Betulaceae)、壳斗科(Fagaceae)、杨梅科(Myricaceae)。

世界已知 32 种,中国有 4 种,其中 2 个中国新记录种,2个为新种。

种检索表

- 1.腹部围绕中背毛有褐或黑色的毛基斑;在栎属(Quercus sp.) 2.腹部背板淡色,中背毛的基部至多仅有色斑的残迹,但绝不连接成片;寄主不在栎属 3. 前胸背板无前侧毛;胚胎毛尖 4. 無管角斑蚜 Myzocallis (Neomyzocallis) nigrosiphonaceus 新种前胸背板有前侧毛;胚胎毛纯 4. 使毛角斑蚜 Myzocallis (Agrioaphis) amblyopappos 新种 3. 喙端节有 2 根次生毛;在榛属上(Corylus sp.) 4. 山角斑蚜 montana Higuchi 喙端节有 8 根次生毛;在鹅耳枥属上及朴属植物 4. 数耳枥角斑蚜 carpini (Koch)
 - 1. 钝毛角斑蚜 Myzocallis (Agrioaphis) amblyopappos 新种(图1)

无翅孤雌蚜: 玻片标本淡色,头部背方黑色,纵向中央有一淡色缝,延直前胸,触角节 III—V 的端部及 VI 原生感觉圈处黑色,前胸黑色,中后胸黑色,各足腿节淡褐色, 跗节

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黑色。喙顶端褐色。腹节 I—VII 有缘斑和中侧斑,位于各毛周围,VIII 仅有中斑,腹管淡色,尾片、尾板褐色。体背毛钝顶;头部额毛—对,前背方毛3对,后背毛4根,前胸前中侧毛4根,后背毛8根,后缘毛2对,腹节 I—VII 缘毛每一侧4或5根一组,中、侧毛12—16根,VIII 有2—4根毛。中额不隆。触角毛钝顶,长于该节 III 的基径,I—VI 的毛数:2,2,11,3,5,0+0,顶端毛4根,节 III 具1或2个次生感觉圈。喙端节有12根次生毛。足第一跗节有5根腹毛,2根背毛。腹管截柱形,表面有微刺,尾片基部缢缩,瘤状,有5根长毛及数根短柔毛,尾板中部深裂呈双叶状。

量度 (mm);体长 1.957,宽 0.979;触角全长 1.092,节 I—VI: 0.072, 0.057, 0.381, 0.201, 0.185, 0.123 + 0.072;喙端节 0.144;腹管 0.054;尾片 0.134; 后腿节 0.494; 后胫节 0.845,后足跗节 II 0.124。

正模:无翅孤雌蚜,No. Y434—1—1—1,北京百花山,1963.VI.21,辽东栎,王福临;副模:8个无翅孤雌蚜,其它同上。

该种与栗角斑蚜 M. (Agrioaphis) kuricola (Mats.) 接近,但胚胎毛钝(头状)。

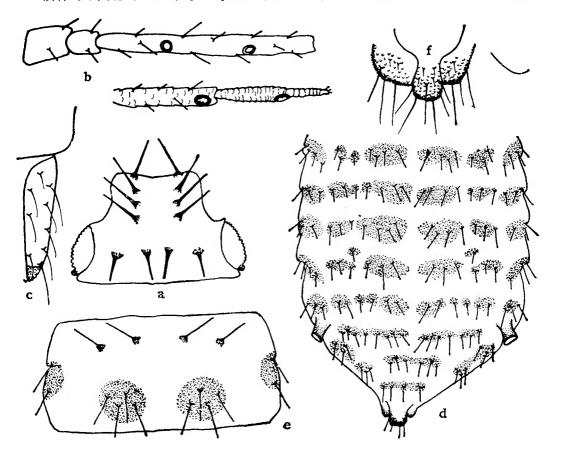


图 1 钝毛角斑蚜 Myzocallis (Agrioaphis) amblyopappos sp. nov. 有翅孤雌蚜; a. 头部背面观;b. 触角;c. 喙端节;d. 腹部背面观;e. 腹管;f. 尾片。

2. 勢耳枥角斑蚜 Myzocallis (Myzocallis) carpini (Koch, 1854) 中国新记

Callipterus carpini Koch, 1854 Die Pflanzenläuse J. Lolotzheck, Nurnberg: 216.

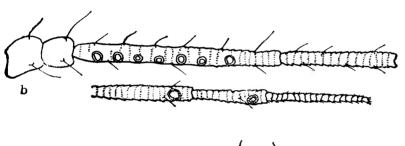
Myzocallis carpini: Theobald, 1927 The plant lice of Aphididae of Great Britain II. Headley Bros., London 332.

寄主:大叶朴;欧洲鹅耳枥。

分布: 辽宁(铁岭);丹麦,瑞典,挪威,英国,德国,波兰,引入北美。

3. 黑管角斑蚜 Myzocallis (Neomyzocallis) nigrosiphonaceus 新种(图 2)

有翅孤雌蚜: 玻片标本头部背方黑色,触角节骨化,各节端部黑色,前、中胸黑色,足黑色,喙顶端褐色。翅脉粗黑,径脉清晰。腹节 I—III 有明显中斑呈宽带,各有 1 对慢状黑色中瘤,IV—VIII 中斑带状,时有断离,毛基斑稍隆起,I—VII 有褐色缘斑,III、IV 缘瘤突起明显。腹管、尾片、尾板黑色。体表有小刺突组成的氐纹。体背毛长,尖。头部额毛 1 对,前背毛 2 对,后背毛 4 根;前胸前中毛 2 根,无前侧毛,后背毛 5 根,后缘毛 2 对;中胸背毛 11 对,后胸 2—4 对;腹节 I—VII 中毛 5 或 6 根,IV—VII 侧毛 4—6 根,I—V 缘毛各 3—4 对,VI、VII 缘毛各 1 对,VIII 毛 9—11 根。中额不隆。触角节 III 的端部,IV—VI 有刻纹,I—VI 的毛数: 4,2或 3,8—12,3—6,2或 3,1 + 0,顶毛 4 根,毛长为节 III 直径的 1.4 倍,III 具 7或 8 个次生感觉圈,分布全长。喙不达中足基节,端节有 8 根次生毛。足第一跗节有 5 或 6 根腹毛,2背毛。腹管截柱形,有横纹,无缘突。尾片基部缢缩,瘤状,有 9—15 根长毛,尾板中部裂呈双叶状,有 28—31 根毛。初生生殖毛 2 簇,4 根毛—



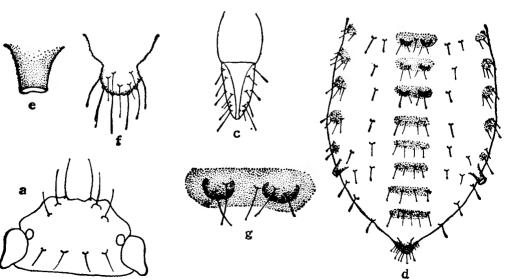


图 2 黑管角斑蚜 Myzocallis nigrosiphonaceus sp. nov. 有週孤雌蚜: a. 头部背面观;b. 触角;c. 喙端节;d. 腹部背面观;e. 腹管;f. 尾片;g. 腹部第1—3节背中瘤。

组。

量度(mm):体长 2.300,宽 1.000; 触角全长 1.300,节 I—VI: 0.070, 0.059, 0.410, 0.210, 0.200, 0.150 + 0.200;喙端节 0.110;腹管 0.076;尾片 0.098;后腿节 0.440;后胫节 0.850;后跗节 II 0.115。

胚胎体背毛尖锐,中毛短于缘毛,侧毛消失,缘毛单一。腹管可见。

昆

有翅若蚜体背毛尖锐,体背斑不显,缘斑,3-5根一组,与有翅孤雌蚜相近。

正模: 有翅孤雌蚜, No. Y443—1—1—1,北京: 百花山,1963.VIII.24, 辽东栎, 王福临; 副模: 4 个有翅孤雌蚜, 6 个有翅若蚜, 其它同上。

该种与分色角斑蚜 M. discolor (Monell) 相近,但翅脉间无云(有);头顶毛长于触角节 III 基径(等于);有翅若蚜体背毛尖(头状);胚胎体背毛尖(头状)。与钝毛角斑蚜 Myzocallis (Neomyzocallis) amblyopappos 采自相同的地点和寄主(时间不同),但隶于不同的亚属,胚胎毛尖(后者钝)。

4. 山角斑蚜 Myzocallis (Myzocallis) montana Higuchi, 1972, 中国新记录种

Ins. Mats. 35: 28.

寄主: 榛;日本记载有日本榛。

分布: 辽宁(沈阳棋盘山);日本。

该种与同亚属的鹅耳枥角斑蚜 M. carpinj (Koch) 相近,但有翅孤雌蚜的腹部中背毛淡色(时有褐区);喙端节次生毛 2根(8根)。

与榛角斑蚜 M. coryli (Goeze) 不同,后者每一腹节中背毛 3—5 根一组;喙端节次 生毛 9—14 根。

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NEW SPECIES AND NEW RECORDS OF GENUS MYZOCALLIS PASSERINI FROM CHINA (HOMOPTERA: DREPANOSIPHIDAE)

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This paper deals with the Chinese species of the Genus Myzocallis Passerini, among them 2 species are new to science, 2 species are recorded for the first time from China. A key to the Chinese species of Myzocallis is given. The type specimens of the new species are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

1. Myzocallis (Agrioaphis) amblyopappos sp. nov. (fig. 1)

Apterous viviparous female: In mounted specimen dorsum of head black, distal parts of antennal segments 3—5 and base of 6th segment black, thorax black, femura of legs pale brown, tarsi black, cornicles pale. Marginal, spinal and pleural sclerites present on abdominal tergites 1—7, 8th with spinal sclerites. Dorsal hairs on body blunt, arranged as fig. 1a, e, d. Antennae as fig. 1b, 3rd segment with 1 or 2 secondary sensoria. Ultimate rostral segment with 12 accessory hairs. Cornicles with denticles, truncated. Cauda knobbed, with 5 long and some short hairs. Anal plate bilobed.

Measurements in mm: Length of body 1.957, width 0.979; antennae 1.092, segments I—VI: 0.072, 0.057, 0.381, 0.201, 0.185, 0.123 + 0.072; ultimate rostral segment 0.144; cornicles 0.054; cauda 0.134; hind femur 0.494, hind tibia 0.845, 2nd hind tarsal segments II 0.124.

Holotype: apterous viviparous female, No. Y434—1—1, Beijing: Mountain Baihua, on *Quercus liaoningensis*, July 21, 1963, Wang Fulin. Paratypes:8 apterous viviparous females, others same as above.

This species is very similar to M. (Agricaphis) kuricola (Mats.); but doral hairs on embryo blunt (capitated in latter).

2. Myzocallis (Neomyzocallis) nigrosiphonaceus sp. nov. (fig. 2)

Alate viviparous female: In mounted specimen dorsum of head, pro-and mesonotum, legs, cornicles, cauda and anal plate black, distal part of antennal segmen ts black. Veins of wing black, Rs distinct. Sclerites on abdomen as fig. 2d. On abdominal tergites 1—3 each with low spinal tubercles. Hairs on body long, pointed, dorsal hairs on head and abdomen as fig. 2a, d. On pronotum anterior spinal hairs 1 pair, pleural hairs absent, posterior hairs 5 in number, marginal hairs 2 pairs, on mesonotum with 11 pairs, metanotum with 2—4 paris of hairs. Antennae as fig. 2b, the longest hairs on 3rd segment 1.4 times as long as its basal width, with 7 or 8 secondary sensoria. Rostrum not reaching midcoxae, ultimate rostral segment with 8 accessory hairs. Cauda knobbed, bearing 9—15 hairs. Anal plate bilobed, with 28—31 hairs. 2 rudimentary gonapophyses, each with 4 hairs.

Measurements in mm: Length of body 2.300, width 1.000; antennae 1.300, seg-

ments I-VI: 0.070, 0.059, 0.410, 0.210, 0.200, 0.150 + 0.200; ultimate rostral segment 0.110; cornicles 0.076; cauda 0.098; hind femur 0.440, hind tibia 0.850, 2nd hind tarsal segments 0.115.

Embryo: Dorsal hairs on body pointed, spinal hairs shorter than marginal hairs, pleural absent, marginal hairs single. Cornicles visible.

Alate nymphs: Dorsal hairs of body pointed, spinal sclerites on abdominal tergites indistinct, marginal sclerites obvious, others similar to alate viviparous females.

Holotype: alate viviparous female, No. Y443—1—1, Beijing: Mountain Baihua, on *Quercus liaodongensis*, Aug. 24, 1963, Wang Fulin. Paratypes: 4 alate viviparous females, 6 alate nymphs, others same as above.

This species is related to discolor (Monell), but fore wings clear between veins (pimented in latter); dorsal hairs on head longer than basal width of 3rd antennal segment (equal to); in alate nymphs and embryos dorsal hairs pointed (capitated in latter).

This species is collected on the same place and plant host as amblyopappos sp. nov., but they belong to different subgenus based on dorsal hairs in embryos, pointed (blunt in latter).

Key to species of Myzocallis

1. On abdominal dorsum with dark spinal sclerites or cross bars, and dark marginal sclerites; on
Quercus spp2
On abdominal dorsum pale, spinal sclerites pale or faintly pigmented; never on Quereus spp 3
2. Pronotum without anterior pleural hairs; In embryo dorsal hairs acute
nigrosiphonaceus sp. nov.
Pronotum with anterior pleural hairs; In embryo dorsal hairs blunt
amblyopappus sp. nov.
3. Ultimate rostral segment with 2 accessory hairs; on Corylus spp montana Higuchi, 1972
Ultimate rostral segment with 8 accessory hairs; on Carpinus spp. and Celtis spp